

Converting Colors

HunterLab(47.0964, -1.4070,
-2.6939)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(47.0964, -1.4070,
-2.6939) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(47.0485, -1.1049,
-2.7841)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F818D
RGB	127, 129, 141
RGB Percent	50%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.5020, 0.4941, 0.4471
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	231°, 6%, 53%
HSV	231°, 10%, 55%
XYZ	21.4104, 22.1356, 28.3434
YIQ	129.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

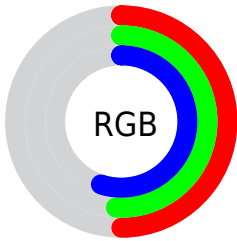
Format	Color
R_YB	127, 129, 141
Decimal	8356237
CIE Lab	54.17, 1.77, -6.72
CIE LCh	54, 6.945, 284.739
Yxy	22.1365, 0.2978, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286546317 (0xFF7F818D)
YUV	129.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293
Hunter-Lab	47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841

Details

The HunterLab color $[47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[50.6557, -3.9078, 7.6439]$, and the grayscale version is $[47.1377, -2.5151, 2.5611]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[68.6289, -2.0161, -2.3505]$, and $[28.4822, -0.3410, -3.0586]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[42.5805, 0.7608, -8.8372]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[51.6431, -2.7650, 2.8429]$.

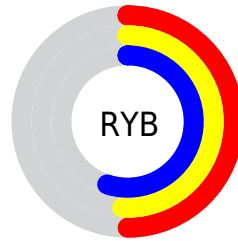
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (51%)

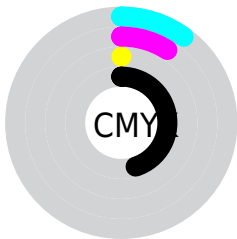
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

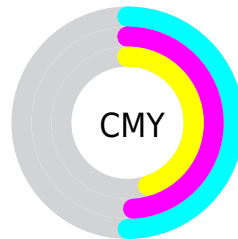


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 47.0485, -1.1049,
-2.7841

■ 47.0485, -1.1049,
-2.7841

162.2524, -6.5472,
1.0023

■ 37.3594, -0.6912,
-2.9602

■ 68.5358, -2.0676,
-2.2547

■ 28.4446, -0.3267,
-3.0695

■ 80.2472, -2.6078,
-1.9136

■ 20.3794, -0.0192,
-3.1010

■ 92.5587, -3.1843,
-1.5266

■ 13.2651, 0.2213,
-3.0414

105.4425, -3.7949,
-1.0969

■ 6.7957, 0.7700,
-3.7269

118.8741, -4.4379,
-0.6270

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

132.8321, -5.1118,

-0.1193

0.0000, NaN, NaN

147.2973, -5.8152,
0.4244

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 47.0485, -1.1049,
-2.7841

■ 47.0485, -1.1049,
-2.7841

■ 42.5805, 0.7608,
-8.8372

■ 51.6431, -2.7650,
2.8429

■ 38.2547, 2.8893,
-15.4333

■ 56.3472, -4.2584,
8.1306

■ 34.0963, 5.3500,
-22.7159

■ 61.1504, -5.6182,
13.1493

■ 30.1384, 8.2312,
-30.8588

■ 66.0438, -6.8695,
17.9530

■ 26.4265, 11.6365,
-40.0499

■ 71.0200, -8.0316,
22.5841

■ 23.0237, 15.6660,
-50.4321

■ 76.0728, -9.1199,
27.0759

■ 20.0169, 20.3585,
-61.9504

■ 81.1970, -10.1466,
31.4549

■ 17.5188, 25.5602,
-74.0420

■ 86.3882, -11.1215,
35.7423

■ 15.5977, 30.6518,
-85.6410

■ 91.6425, -12.0526,
39.9553

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



47.0495, -3.9514, -2.7696



47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841



47.0495, 1.4201, -1.3078

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



47.0495, -1.1059, -2.7833



47.0495, 1.4566, 6.0959



47.0495, -7.7008, 3.9170

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841



50.6557, -3.9078, 7.6439

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



47.0495, -6.3210, 6.1269



47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841



47.0495, -1.0570, 7.3328

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



47.0495, -1.1059, -2.7833



47.0495, 2.9234, 3.8724



47.0495, -3.9037, 7.3437



47.0495, -7.7132, 1.2108

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841



47.0495, 2.5636, 0.2739



47.0495, -3.9037, 7.3437



47.0495, -7.3830, 4.7388

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.0495, -1.1059, -2.7833



67.1653, -3.0302, 1.4974



50.4215, -7.0600, 2.2682



31.5235, -1.3547, 0.4433



84.2951, -4.4978, 4.5799



32.6403, -1.7416, 1.7734

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47.0495, -1.1059, -2.7833



61.5540, -0.9254, -5.5549



46.9039, 1.2528, -2.9303



23.1770, -0.6041, -1.1514



14.9343, 29.1106, -81.5081



2.0127, 1.2476, -5.2090

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47.3570, 2.0718, 3.2139



62.0775, 4.3168, 4.4567



50.8183, -6.2982, 7.7774



23.3150, 0.8351, 1.5548



22.8287, 39.3057, 13.1168



2.2751, 4.0016, 0.6534

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

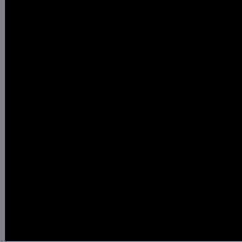
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

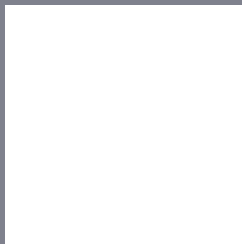
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841.

-2.7841.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841

Protanopia

47.1305, -0.8226, -2.6735

Deuteranopia

47.0201, 3.1177, -3.2410



Tritanopia

46.9858, -1.4470, -1.8955

Trichromacy



Original Color

47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841

Protanomaly

47.1305, -0.8226, -2.6735

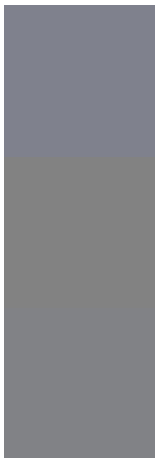
Deuteranomaly

47.0301, 1.7464, -3.2521

Tritanomaly

47.0170, -1.2766, -2.3381

Monochromacy



Original Color

47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841

Achromatopsia

47.2470, -2.5210, 2.5670

Achromatomaly

47.2796, -2.1759, 0.8117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(127, 129, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 129, 141)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 129, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 129, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

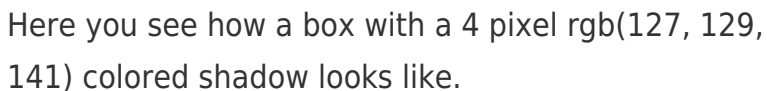
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 129, 141) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 129, 141) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 129, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 129, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 129, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 129, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 47.0485, -1.1049, -2.7841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 129, 141) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
129, 141) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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